

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for inhibiting and/or reducing symptoms associated with perinatal hypoxic-ischemic brain damage in a perinatal patient comprising administering to the perinatal patient an effective amount of phosphatidylglycerol (PG)-carrying bodies.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PG-carrying bodies are liposomes constituted to the extent of 50% -100% by weight of phosphatidylglycerol.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PG-carrying bodies have a diameter of from about 50 nanometers to about 1000 nanometers.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the diameter is from about 80 nanometers to about 120 nanometers.
5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PG-carrying bodies are administered in a unit dosage amount of from about 500 to about 5×10^{12} bodies.
6. The method according to claim 1 wherein the phosphatidylglycerol (PG)-carrying bodies are injected into the mother of the perinatal patient prior to birth.
7. The method according to claim 1 wherein the phosphatidylglycerol (PG)-carrying bodies are administered to the perinatal patient after birth.
8. Use in the preparation of a medicament to inhibit and/or reduce the symptoms related to perinatal hypoxic ischemic brain damage in a perinatal patient, of an effective amount of phosphatidylglycerol (PG)-carrying bodies.
9. Use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the PG-carrying bodies are liposomes constituted to the extent of 50% -100% by weight of phosphatidylglycerol.

10. Use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the PG-carrying bodies have a diameter of from about 50 nanometers to about 1000 nanometers.
11. Use as claimed in claim 10, wherein the diameter is from about 80 nanometers to about 120 nanometers.
12. Use as claimed in claim 8, wherein the PG-carrying bodies are administered in a unit dosage amount of from about 500 to about 5×10^{12} bodies.